

Przilas et al., hereinafter "Przilas." It is respectfully submitted that claims 1-19 are allowable over the cited references for the reasons set forth below.

Independent Claims 1, 9, and 16

The invention is directed to an electrical connector that can receive a mating connector. Further, a temperature sensor on the electrical connector is positioned to detect a temperature of the mating connector. In this manner, the temperature of the mating connector is detected when the mating connector is inserted in the electrical connector, while still allowing removal of the mating connector from the electrical connector.

The cited references do not disclose or suggest all of the features of the invention as recited by the claims, as represented by claim 1 which recites "*a temperature sensor on said electrical connector positioned to detect a temperature of the mating connector when said mating connector is received in said electrical connector, said temperature sensor positioned to allow insertion and removal of said mating connector to and from said electrical connector.*"

Kimura discloses a card connector for receiving a card but does not disclose a temperature sensor. Therefore, Kimura does not disclose or suggest a temperature sensor positioned to detect a temperature of the mating connector and positioned to allow insertion and removal of the mating connector from the electrical connector, as recited by the claims. The examiner concedes Kimura lacks the claimed temperature sensor for detection of the temperature of the mating connector and therefore seeks to rely on Przilas.

Przilas includes a temperature sensor 116 that is only used to control the internal temperature of an enclosure. Przilas, however, does not disclose a temperature sensor that sensor that is positioned to detect a temperature of the mating connector and is positioned to allow insertion and removal of the mating connector from the electrical connector, as recited by the claims.

The examiner reads the enclosure 100 of Przilas to be an electrical connector. Enclosure 100, however, is not an electrical connector; rather, enclosure 100 is an environmental

chamber that can be temperature controlled. Enclosure 100 includes a hermetic connector 80 to allow communication with devices inside of the enclosure 100.

The examiner also asserts that temperature sensor 116 of Przilas is positioned detect a temperature of electronic card 32 and to allow insertion and removal of electronic card 32. Temperature sensor 116, however, does not detect a temperature of electronic card 32; rather, temperature sensor 116 detects the temperature *within closed compartment 22* (Przilas at col. 6, lines 57-59). The temperature within closed compartment 22 may be very different from that of electronic card 32. As can be seen in Figure 3a, temperature sensor 116 is located distal from electronic card 32 and as such, the temperature of electronic card 32 may be very different from the temperature sensed by temperature sensor 116. Accordingly, neither Kimura nor Przilas disclose or suggest a temperature sensor *positioned to detect a temperature of the mating connector and positioned to allow insertion and removal of the mating connector to and from the electrical connector*.

Therefore, the combined references of Kimura and Przilas do not disclose or suggest the features of independent claims 1, 9, or 16, or any claims depending therefrom including claims 2-8, 10-15, and 16-19 and therefore they are also patentable, at least by reason of their dependency. Thus, claims 1-19 are patentable over the cited references and applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1-19 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Dependent Claim 4

Claim 4 recites a *temperature sensor extending into an aperture*. Neither Kimura nor Przilas disclose or suggest a temperature sensor extending into an aperture. Kimura discloses an aperture, but does not disclose or suggest a temperature sensor extending into the aperture. Przilas discloses a temperature sensor but does not disclose a temperature sensor extending into an aperture. Therefore, neither Kimura or Przilas disclose or suggest a temperature sensor extending into an aperture, as recited by the claim.

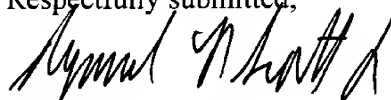
The examiner refers only to Kimura in rejecting claim 4, however, the examiner has noted in the office action that Kimura does not disclose a temperature sensor (office action at page 2, line 19). Therefore, Kimura cannot by itself disclose or suggest a temperature sensor extending into an aperture, as recited by the claim. Further, the examiner has not yet made a prima facie case that Przilas discloses or suggests a temperature sensor extending into an aperture, nor does Przilas disclose or suggest a temperature sensor extending into an aperture, as recited by the claim.

Therefore, the combined references of Kimura and Przilas do not disclose or suggest the features of dependent claim 4. Thus, claim 4 is patentable over the cited references for the reasons set forth above and applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 4 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, applicant respectfully submits that the present application is in condition for allowance. Reconsideration of the application and an early notice of allowance are respectfully requested. In the event that the examiner cannot allow the present application for any reason, the examiner is encouraged to contact the undersigned attorney, Raymond N. Scott Jr. at (215) 564-8951, to discuss resolution of any remaining issues.

Respectfully submitted,



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